

## TEUTONS AND FRENCH BOTH CLAIM GAINS NEAR VERDUN

Berlin Statement Says That the Crown Prince Has Driven His Foes Out of Trenches on Hill 304 By Repeated Assaults

### OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE REPORT GALLIC ADVANCE

Teutons Ousted From Parts of Important Positions They Had Held To the West of Bloody Le Mort Homme, Say Despatches

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, May 11.—Another period of comparative quiet reigned upon the Verdun front yesterday, according to the despatches from Paris and Berlin. Berlin claims to have made slight gains in its attacks aimed at the French trenches on Hill 304, and Paris counter claims with the assertion that the French have ousted the Germans from portions of an important trench west of Le Mort Homme.

The French also say that they have resisted a fierce attack by the army of the Crown Prince on Hill 287, breaking the German columns up as they left their trenches, by the curtain fire of the famous seventy-fives, and the machine guns.

**Torpedo Boats Clash**  
Berlin says in another official despatch that German torpedo boats encountered several of the same type of British craft, and after a sharp engagement damaged one of the foe's. The fight took place off the coast of Belgium, and none of the German boats were hit, says the official account.

On the Russian front where the fighting waves back and forth over the long line, the Germans successfully withstood a heavy Slav attack south of Garbunkov, driving the Russians back with heavy losses.

The Russians too, suffered a check in the fighting against the Turks in Asia Minor, according to a statement issued by the war office of the Sultan's government in Constantinople. The battle was south of Mount Bashli and the Russians are said to have lost heavily in killed, wounded and prisoners captured by the Ottoman army.

**Reprisals Upon Slavs**  
Constantinople also issued a formal statement in which it is claimed that the attacks of the former German cruiser Breslau, now operating in the Black Sea, are in reprisal for the assaults of the Russian fleet upon the open town of Anatolia.

French activity in the Balkans is reported in despatches from Athens. The Allies are said to have been attacked by the Germans in the Dorian Giveli sector, where they lost trenches in the first shock of the assault. Later they claim to have organized a counter attack which compelled the Germans to retire to their former position.

Paris reports that a French submarine successfully attacked and destroyed an Austrian transport in the Adriatic. The vessel was loaded with munitions of war.

### STOP EXECUTIONS OF IRISH REBELS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, May 11.—In a formal statement to the house of commons yesterday Premier Asquith announced that the government is satisfied that no further executions of Irish rebels will be necessary.

Later it was decided that the commons will take up the question of the Irish revolt today, and that there will be no more executions until a decision has been reached by that body.

The resignation of Lord Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, showed the determination of the government to go deeply into the cause of the rebellion in Ireland. The resignation was anticipated as many complaints have been made of the conduct on the Irish affairs since the revolt. A commission was named to handle the investigation, consisting of the Baron Hardinge, Justice Sir Montague Shearman and Sir McKenzie Chalmers.

### CASUALTIES OF GERMANY NEARLY 3,000,000 MEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, May 10.—Germany has suffered casualties of nearly 3,000,000 men since the war began, according to the official British estimates made public today. The estimates give the number of German casualties in April as 91,182 and the number since the war began as 2,822,079. They state that more than 41,000 German soldiers have died of sickness.

### PRESIDENT WILL STICK CLOSE TO HIS DESK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, May 10.—President Wilson will remain constantly at Washington for the next few weeks. In order to stay here he has broken an engagement to speak at Hampton, Virginia, this week at the dedication of an educational building.

## WORD OF GERMANY IN SUSSEX MATTER WILL BE ACCEPTED

Assurances Submarine Captain Will Be Punished Are Accepted As Being Sincere

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, May 11.—Officials of the state department last night indicated that the United States government intends to accept the statement from Berlin that Germany has ordered the punishment of the commander of the submarine that attacked the Channel steamer Sussex, and will consider the case as closed as soon as the question of indemnity to the Americans on board has been settled through diplomatic channels.

**Controversy Remains Closed**  
Despatches from Berlin, also declared that the official belief in the Kaiser's capital is that the action of the government in punishing the submarine captain, and offering to apologize has brought to an end the controversy over the attack on the Sussex. It is asserted in these reports that the German government has made it very clear that there are "no conditions and no strings attached to the orders she is now issuing to commanders of submarines."

**American Reply Delivered**  
Ambassador Gerard yesterday reported to the department that he has turned over to the German foreign office, the American reply to the long German note, regarding the general submarine situation.

Reports from Berlin that Germany would apologize for the sinking of the Sussex were confirmed late yesterday by the state department.

The note acknowledges responsibility for the attack on the Sussex, promises reparation and the punishment of the commander. It says that the commander, believing that he was facing a warship, formed his judgment too hurriedly, and did not act in accordance with his instructions.

The note also admits that the assurances given the United States were not adhered to in this instance, and expresses "sincere regret regarding this deplorable incident."

Germany declares readiness to pay an adequate money indemnity for the Americans injured in the explosion, and hopes the United States will consider the case settled.

The Brazilian government will demand an indemnity of Germany for the Brazilian steamer Rio Branco, which, it is declared, was sunk by a German submarine in the war zone, according to despatches from Rio de Janeiro yesterday.

## FISHERMEN ALMOST DIE FROM EXPOSURE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LIVERPOOL, May 11.—Half mad with thirst, gnawed with hunger and almost dead from exposure, nine members of the crew of the French fishing trawler Bernadotte succeeded in cheating the sea and a German torpedo, and came to land yesterday.

Six days these fishermen spent in the open boat they managed to launch after the Teuton diver fired the torpedo that sank their vessel 150 miles from land, without giving the crew sufficient time to provision their boats, but a little more would have killed them all. One of their number, a Normandy fisherman, driven mad by thirst, jumped overboard into the Channel and perished miserably before the eyes of his companions, who were weakened by hunger and privation to haul him over the gunwale of the boat.

Pleas to the commander of the German submarine for a few moments more in which to load the boats with water and supplies, were refused, and the fishermen were told that the time limit, far too short to enable the boats to be provisioned, would not be extended.

The torpedo from the tube of the submarine cut short the pleas of the Frenchmen, and the diver immediately left them to their fate.

### SHANGHAI AGITATED OVER STATUS OF GEIER

A rumor to the effect that the interned German cruiser Geier, now in this harbor, had escaped and was looking for English and Japanese merchantmen in the Pacific, was rife in the Orient yesterday.

A cable message received by Brig. Gen. Samuel I. Johnson from a friend by Shanghai yesterday asked the question, "Has the Geier escaped?" A reply was sent to the effect that the Geier is still safely moored to her dock in Honolulu harbor.

Shipping rumors of the wildest sort at times pervades the Oriental shipping ports and the Geier story, which evidently was in circulation, was in line with many of the canards started in the Far East from time to time.

## GENERAL OBREGON MAY BE TRIFLING WITH AMERICANS

Mexican Commander At Conference Suspected of Trying To Cause Friction With Carranza

### TROOPS CONCENTRATE TO PREVENT SURPRISE

Coast Artillery Moves Southward and Border Towns Are Being Encircled With Trenches

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, May 11.—Although the conferences between American and Mexican commanders have so far failed to reach an agreement, official circles here are still of the opinion that a compromise agreement is certain. No one in authority, however, will set any probable date for it.

General Obregon's suggestion of a joint border patrol of Mexicans and Americans is not regarded seriously here. Indeed, official Washington is puzzled at the attitude adopted by Obregon.

**May Be Playing Politics**  
His refusal to ratify any agreement is bothering the American government, and it is believed that he is playing politics, in an effort to create friction with Carranza. No person, however, pretends to be able to say what his motives may be.

Arrangements are now being made at army headquarters in San Antonio, Texas, for distributing the additional troops ordered to the border by the war department. It was announced at the war department last night that the first companies of the Coast Artillery to reach the border will be sent to Marathon and Boquilla, in the Big Bend country, where the last Villista raid was made.

**Trenches Are Being Built**  
Other preparations are being rushed at the border to defend the border towns from other raids in the future. General Funston has ordered the garzison at Columbus, one of the bases from which the expedition under General Pershing is operating, to entrench the town. As a consequence zigzag trenches are being thrown up around the government reservation at Columbus, and every camp along the lines of communication with the head of the Pershing columns is also being entrenched and put in shape for any emergency. Orders have been issued to General Pershing to concentrate his command as much as possible.

**Americans Are Concentrating**  
The first steps to bring in the scattered bodies of American troops have already been taken. The detachments operating from San Antonio are to be immediately withdrawn from Colonia Dyalan, where they have been camped for some weeks.

It is hoped that another conference, which is expected to be held at Juarez this morning, will result in an agreement.

### BRITAIN KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT PEACE PROPAGANDA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, May 11.—Lord Robert Cecil, speaking in the house of commons yesterday, told his fellow members that the government has had no official information regarding the report that the Kings of Saxony and Bavaria had taken active steps to be half of the rumored intervention of the Pope in favor of peace. The report has been persistent for some time, ever since it first became noised abroad immediately after Easter.

### BRANDEIS HEARINGS TO BE REOPENED FRIDAY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, May 10.—The senate sub-committee on judiciary will reopen the hearing on Friday upon the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for associate justice of the supreme court. The fight against him is being waged bitterly. The committee announces that it will inquire into Brandeis' connection, as an attorney, with the merger of the United Cigars Stores and the Riker-Hegeman chain of drug stores.

### WIDOW OF IRISH REBEL SAYS HE WAS PACIFICIST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, May 11.—The widow of Skelington, the Irish rebel leader who was court-martialed and shot, has issued a statement declaring that her husband was not a rebel, but "an earnest pacifist, who was arrested on the second day of the revolt, tried and shot forthwith."

### NO BREAK OVER CYMRIC

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, May 11.—The Cymric's sinking will not cause a break between the United States and Germany, in the opinion of statesmen and officials here. There were no Americans on board the vessel, when she went down off the Irish coast following an attack by a German submarine. In addition to this, the exact legal status of the ship, as a carrier of munitions for the government, is uncertain.

## CIVIL WAR VETERAN AND REVOLUTIONIST ANSWERS LAST CALL

Rowland J. Greene, Caretaker of Capitol, Passes Out As Eightieth Birthday Approaches

ROWLAND J. GREENE died shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon at his residence, 1104 Eleventh avenue, Kaimuki, following a short illness. On Sunday he was about the Capitol, of which he had been caretaker since the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy in 1893, and in the evening was entertained at dinner by his son, J. J. Greene of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, at his residence, 1103 Twelfth avenue, Kaimuki.

The deceased was born in New York on November 13, 1836. He came to Hawaii with his family in 1883 and for several years was engaged in contracting and building. The past twenty-three years he was caretaker of the Capitol. At the time of the overthrow the deceased was intimately connected with the revolutionary wing in the city.

The territorial legislature of 1913 granted Mr. Greene a monthly pension of thirty dollars, he being at the time so seriously ill that it was not thought he would be able to resume his duties. Mr. Greene, recovered, however, and returned to his duties as caretaker and remained so until his death. He never drew the pension granted him.

Mr. Greene was a member of the George W. De Long Post No. 45, Grand Army of the Republic. During the Civil War he saw much service as a member of the Twenty-Sixth Connecticut Volunteers. Officers and members of the local Grand Army of the Republic will attend the funeral services to be held tomorrow afternoon.

The deceased is survived by a widow, a son, John J. Greene and a twin brother, George Ray Greene of Westerly, Rhode Island.

The body of the deceased will be on view to friends and acquaintances at the foreman in Williams' undertaking parlors. It will be cremated this afternoon. Funeral services will be held at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the Central Union chapel, Rev. Dr. Doremus Sander officiating. The ashes will be interred in the Grand Army of the Republic plot in Nuanu cemetery.

### CITY AMBULANCE MIRES IN HOMESTEAD ROADWAY

Emergency Auto Is Absent From Honolulu Several Hours

Honolulu was without a city ambulance about five hours and a half yesterday afternoon. On the order of City Physician Wayson, the ambulance was despatched to Kuliouan, near the Maroon Wireless station, to carry a woman back to Honolulu. The trip out was made without mishap, but returning over a newly constructed homestead road, the crust of the driveway gave in, sinking the wheels of the ambulance into the mud.

While the driver and attendants worked to get the machine out of the mire, an accommodating auto rambled along, and Doctor Wayson transferred the patient into the small machine, and drove to town, leaving the ambulance attendants to free the machine from the mud.

During the absence of the ambulance in Honolulu, a soldier drank a quantity of wood alcohol, and was found unconscious on the streets. A driver then had to be found for the patrol wagon, which was again pressed into service.

## LIBEL SUIT BRINGS UP HUERTA REVOLT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, May 11.—Henry Lane Wilson, United States ambassador to Mexico, today the administration of President Taft, has sued Norman Hagwood, former editor of Collier's Weekly, for libel, asking \$350,000 damages.

The former ambassador says that he has suffered to that extent because of the editorials which Hagwood has written and printed in different magazines, attacking him because of the attitude he saw fit to adopt at the time of the Huerta revolt against Francisco Madero, the murdered president of Mexico.

It was Mr. Wilson whose actions at the time of the killing of Madero and accession of Huerta to power in Mexico, aroused such a storm of protest among the Americans living in the City of Mexico, followed by the demand for his dismissal by President Wilson.

### 'MOVIE' OF HALEMAUMAU JUST TAKEN IS EXCELLENT

George H. Vickers, Hawaii member of the promotion committee, writes that Joseph De Frenes is having much trouble in getting motion pictures of the Big Island, owing to the weather, but that in spite of this the "movie" of the volcano is believed to be better than anything else of the kind ever obtained. De Frenes also succeeded in getting pictures of the recent huge haul of fish in Kona, where 15,000 fish were taken in one day.

## APPROPRIATION TO BE USED ONLY FOR WORK UPON HARBOR

Chamber of Commerce Is Opposed To Shifting Remaining Balance To Kahului

### HEARS GOOD NEWS OF MILITARY ROAD PROJECT

McClellan Writes Scheme Meeting With Marked Approval In Official Circles

The directors of the chamber of commerce met yesterday afternoon and discussed what is to be done with the balance of the appropriation for the improvement of Honolulu harbor, amounting to about \$100,000. Cable communications from Washington said the officials do not think it wise to divert this sum for the Kahului west breakwater, as \$250,000 already has been included in the rivers and harbors bill for that project, and would be sufficient to complete the work.

The bid for the work in Honolulu harbor was so much below the estimate of the engineers because the San Francisco Bridge Company bid twenty-three cents for dredging, when the estimate made was fifty cents. To take care of any extras which might accumulate on the job, it was considered best that nothing be done with the additional money at present. Later if possible, congressional aid will be asked on the Kahili channel project, which is held in abeyance at the present time.

**McClellan Optimistic**  
A letter from George M. K. McClellan, concerning his report that congress is likely to take favorable action on the military belt road, was read. The letter stated that McClellan has hopes of a favorable report on the matter from the war department, and that General McComb is using his best endeavors to further the project as a purely military matter.

The appropriation for the College of Hawaii, amounting to \$15,000, will necessitate an amendment to the agricultural bill, according to a recent ruling by the comptroller of the treasury, reported McClellan.

The committee having under consideration reported favorably on referendum fifteen from the chamber of commerce of the United States, and it was approved in all ten of its sections.

**Preparedness Hopes**  
A letter from S. M. Ballou on the matter of preparedness was to the effect that the present congress had started things moving but that hopes were entertained that the next congress and administration will materially increase the appropriations for the needs of the country.

S. S. Faxon a member of the public utilities committee of the chamber, asked when it would be possible to have a draft of the proposed Rapid Transit charter, so that consideration could be given the matter. He was afraid, he said, that if the chamber did not get busy a man would be "posted off to Washington" before the chamber had had a chance to look into the matter.

## NEW ARMY BILL MAY GO BEFORE CONGRESS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, May 10.—Work was resumed today by house and senate conferees upon the army reorganization bill.

As the result of developments in the conference, it is expected that virtual is a new bill will result from the compromise plans, and that this new bill will be ready next week.

The prospects are that the senate conferees will give up the provision for a volunteer army, upon which they have heretofore insisted.

It is hoped to strengthen the house provision for citizen instruction and training camps, which will afford a nucleus for the volunteers.

### WANT BOOZE BARRED FROM THESE ISLANDS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 10.—The Methodist Episcopal conference in session here today adopted a resolution requesting congress to prohibit the sale or manufacture of intoxicants in Hawaii. The reference to the conduct of soldiers in Honolulu, contained in the resolution as offered yesterday, was eliminated.

### ANOTHER BRITISH VESSEL IS REPORTED TO BE SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, May 11.—The war press bureau last night announced that the British steamer Delcouth has been reported sunk by a German submarine or a mine in the war zone.

### ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

In almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom miss an opportunity to recommend it, and these recommendations and its never failing qualities account for its great popularity. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## MORE THAN FORTY PERISH IN HORROR AT SEA WHEN OLD ROANOKE GOES DOWN

Ancient Freighter Capsizes Off Point San Luis, Master Drowns With Wife and Sailors Take To Boats: Two Mad Men Rescued With Three Frozen Dead As Their Companions

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Three half-frozen semi-delirious seamen are all who are left alive of the crew of the old steamer Roanoke, which foundered off Point San Luis, 180 miles south of this city, Tuesday afternoon.

Forty others including the wife of Captain Dickson, and the master himself, are believed to have been drowned when the vessel turned bottom-up in the tremendous seas that were running, or were swamped afterward in the boats which were launched before the vessel sunk under the waves.

The first intimation of the disaster came yesterday afternoon when a drifting, water-logged ship's boat was observed from the lighthouse at Point San Luis, and by the faint movement of the prone human forms to be seen through the glasses of the keepers, appealed for assistance. That assistance was sent and the boat towed to Port San Luis, where the men, three alive and five dead, were cared for.

**Living Sailors Are Not Conscious**  
The living sailors were unconscious when at last picked up by the rescuing boats, and even when revived lapsed at once into delirium, exaggerated by fever brought on by their frightful experiences. Only one, Manuel Lopez, was able to give any account of what had happened.

According to the story told by this seaman, the Roanoke was badly overloaded when she left San Francisco, May 8, bound for Valparaiso, Chile, with a general cargo that included 600 tons of dynamite. There were no passengers on board, but the captain took his wife along with him in the cabin.

Almost immediately after leaving the Golden Gate the Roanoke began to feel the effect of the gale that was blowing. Her cargo proved to have been badly stowed, and gave trouble from the start.

**Cargo Begins To Tumble About**  
Hardly had she left the Farallones behind her and headed south when the roll of the beam sea sent her cargo tumbling about in her holds, and the efforts of the crew failed to do more than temporarily stay it.

Hoping for better weather, but fearful of the condition of his ship, which was more than forty years old, Captain Dickson hugged the Coast as much as possible. He slowed down, but this did him little good, for the rolling he dreaded continued to increase, and kept growing worse through the night.

Tuesday morning the day broke with a dense murk coming in from the open sea, and a cold, driving wind from the north-west. The ship continued to wallow southward and westward until somewhere north of Point San Luis.

Then her time came. A gigantic comber seized her and lifted her skyward, tilting her over at a dangerous angle. There was a crash of shifting cargo, and the steamer, instead of righting herself began to capsize.

**Master and Wife Lost In Tempest**  
Mrs. Dickson, wrapped in oil skins, and wearing a southwester, was standing on the bridge with her husband and the first officer, and the motion of the ship threw her into the sea. Without an instant's hesitation Captain Dickson leaped to the rail and sprang overboard. He reached her side, says Lopez, struggled for a moment and disappeared in a swirl of white foam. Nothing more was seen of either of them.

The first officer acted promptly, and the ship gave them all a brief breathing spell, as she lay there, half on her side, pounded by the seas. In all five boats were got over the side, with eight men in each boat, but without water and without food. Lopez does not know what became of the other boats, and could give but few details of what happened to the one he was in after leaving the ship.

**Remembers Cold, Hunger and Thirst**  
All that he knows is that it was cold, and that he had been on deck and in the holds fighting to keep the cargo from shifting, for many hours before the steamer went down. He remembers the hunger and the thirst, and the freezing wind of Tuesday night, wind that bit deep through the flimsy clothes the men had been able to pull on before they left the sinking ship. He remembers the sufferings of his fellows in the open boat, drifting before the gale, and their attempts to keep the boat's head toward the Coast, and before the following seas. And that is all.

The dead are believed to have fallen victims to the agony of those hours, when their only protection from the gale was when some breaker reared its head above the stern of their boat.

Lopez and his three mates are in a critical condition and the surgeons who are caring for them in the hospital at Port San Luis, have little hope of being able to keep them alive.

**Search For Missing Boats Begun**  
Search for the other boats was begun as soon as the story of the disaster could be flashed by wireless up and down the coast. The Lyman Stewart, the Whittier and the coastwise packet ship Harvard are all reported within easy distance of the spot where the Roanoke went down, and the wireless station at San Francisco has kept in close touch with them. The steamer Lansing is also reported to be searching for the five scattered boats, but up to a late hour last night had not reported any success.

**FEDERAL WIRELESS GIVES FIRST 'FLASH'**  
The local office of the Federal Wireless sent in the first flash of this story to The Advertiser last night, the story being fully confirmed later by The Associated Press despatches. The Lyman Stewart, the Whittier and the Harvard are all equipped with the Federal Wireless system and are keeping in constant touch with the big station at San Francisco.

The local agent of the company says that his advices from the mainland last night were to the effect that the Roanoke must have gone down very quickly, or else that her turning-over must have disconnected her wireless plant, which was a Marconi equipment, for none of the stations along the Coast reported having heard her S. O. S. signal.

The Roanoke was built in 1882 at Chester, Pennsylvania, by John Roach & Son. She was a single-crew, schooner-rigged steamer of about 1600 tons burden. She was 265 feet long and forty feet beam, and drew twenty-six feet of water.